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Newsletter

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OF RELIGION

The following adaptation by Dr. M.B. Handspicker of parts of the Book of Amos may at first sight seem to be an irreverent manipulation of the Bible to fit the present-day world situation. Yet, when comparing these words to the original text, one cannot fail to see that names of countries may have changed, but not the godless spirit that prevails now as it did in the days of Amos.

Dr. Handspicker is Assistant Professor of Practical Theology at Andover Newton Theological School. We are grateful to him for giving us permission to use this adaptation as our "think piece" for this issue.--ecg

AMOS SPEAKS FOR TODAY

The words of Amos, who was among the students of Ohio which came to him concerning the United States in the days when Nixon was president. And Amos said:

"The Lord roars with rage and utters his words of judgement, the campuses of our country mourn, and the leaders of technopolis tremble."

The Lord says,
"For three offenses of Russia and for four, I will not stop the punishment.
Because they have stamped with an iron heel on Hungary and Czechoslovakia, and they have stifled their prophets and stilled their poets.
So I will send fire upon the house of Lenin and Stalin; I will break the walls of the Kremlin and humble the citizens of Leningrad."

The Lord says,
"For three offenses of Portugal and for four, I will not stop the punishment.
Because they have continued to hold Angola and Mozambique as colonies, and their people at home are kept poor.
So the nation will be laid low, and the heirs of Salazar shall fall."

The Lord says,
"For three offenses of Great Britain and for four, I will not stop the punishment.
Because they have treated people in the Caribbean with scorn, refused to deal with Rhodesia, and left civil rights in Northern Ireland to be defended by mobs.
So I will send fire upon the houses of Parliament, and devour the last vestiges of empire."

The Lord says,
"For three offenses of the United States and for four, I will not stop the punishment.
Because they sacrifice the black and the poor for the profits of a few; they rape and plunder the earth and the water and deny their descendants a heritage; they go over the seas, engaging in pillage and oppression in the name of freedom, killing and maiming those they claim to serve.
From the jungles of Vietnam and Cambodia, to the continent of South America, this nation has turned from the ways of God and put profit and ideology on the throne.

"Hear this word that the Lord has spoken against you, the American people, against that whole family that I delivered from oppression and poverty in Europe and across the face of the earth.

"You have I richly blessed above all the nations of the earth; therefore, I will punish you for your iniquities.

"I hate, I despise your prayer breakfasts, and I take no delight in your services in holy buildings.
Even though you offer me your money and your uttered allegiances, I will not accept them, and your prayers will not be heard.
Take away from me the noise of your hymns; to the melodies of choirs and organs I will not listen.
But let justice roll down like waters,
and righteousness like an ever-flowing stream."

Published by the Department of Interpretation for communication of news within the family of the UCBWM.
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REACTIONS TO CAMBODIA DECISION AND KENT TRAGEDY

The Cambodia invasion and the killing of four students on the Kent State University campus resulted at home in a heightening of polarization on the war issue. For those already aligned to the peace cause, these new events created on the one hand an atmosphere of despair, and on the other a sense of urgency to do anything to end the war. Other citizens, however, considered this a time to express anew their confidence in the President's policies.

Wondering how Americans overseas reacted to the news, we asked several missionaries how they saw the events--the Cambodia decision and the tragedy at Kent State--and how the youth in their country of service saw the U.S. in terms of these events. The looming deadline for this issue precluded a survey of all missionaries, but the following are reactions we received by press time.

Dr. ALICE CARY of Doshisa University in Kyoto, Japan, writes:

> "The sending of troops into Cambodia, the undisciplined action of National Guard and police forces on campuses and in cities--and perhaps especially the type of advisors President Nixon chooses to heed--made us Americans abroad realize again very viscerally that we are indeed Americans. In Kyoto, I was nudged into being the responsible leader of a protest march through the busiest streets to present a petition to the assistant American Cultural Center director to be forwarded to President Nixon...There have been protest activity and letters to the papers by missionaries in other parts of Japan, too."

Conceding that the following paragraph is probably an over-generalization, Dr. Cary continues:

> "The Japanese students have been unusually silent about the Cambodian venture...In any case, the 'invasion' of Cambodia is not a new and upsetting phase to Japanese students, most of whom are apt to view history and contemporary international events from a Marxist interpretation. To them the American government has long been known to be imperialistic, capitalistic, militaristic...Of course, this view of America is much too simple, and the students we have direct contact with gradually come to appreciate, or at least realize, that all areas of human life are complex."

DAVID BYERS, chaplain at the American University of Beirut, reports that the attitude of students toward the United States

> "...is all mixed up with the Israeli presence. The notion persists and grows that the proper description is the Israeli-American presence, less charitably described as American-Zionist imperialism, an 'imperialism' increasingly joined with 'American imperialism in Vietnam and Indo-China.'...The recent Israeli strike into South Lebanon to clear out fedayeen forces was immediately equated with the American move into Cambodia. The validity of these comparisons may be subject to careful questioning, but there is no doubt that they are being made."

From Turkey, Dr. FRANK STONE, teaching in the Department of Education of Hacettepe University at Ankara, notes that the recent events in the United States and Indochina have made an impact on Turkish youth, but only to confirm their previous negative opinions of the United States:

> "They tend to consider the United States as a power which supports the status quo...They believe that the present Turkish regime is backed and encouraged by America...The Cambodian intervention increased the Turkish fear that their soil could also be a target for American action, especially as the Soviet Union has now penetrated the Near East and is a powerful factor in Syria and the U.A.R. Most Turkish young people view America's uncritical support of Israel as another example of its imperialist stance.
>
> "This fairly diffuse disgruntlement with American policies has been shown in the riots which have accompanied the appearance of the American Sixth Fleet in Istanbul and Izmir...Many Turks whom I personally know to be sincerely friendly to America resent the excessive American military presence here.
>
> "Perhaps the relative lack of interest in the turbulence in American academia here is caused by the terrific turbulence on most Turkish campuses at present. Twelve Turkish students have been shot to death in the last two years, several of these murders occurring in the past weeks and months. Hardly a week passes without armed conflicts between socialist radicals screaming for a Marxist revolution and right-wing reactionaries shouting for a return to the theocratic world of traditional Islam."

ARTHUR VON GRUENIGEN, presently teaching at the United Theological Seminary in Mexico City, gives us a bleak report on the feelings and attitudes of Mexican students:

> "The Cambodia decision and the tragedy at Kent State University received a great deal of press coverage in Mexico City. As far as students are concerned, I don't believe that either of these events caused any change whatever in their attitude toward the United States. Most students consider the U.S. as a brutal, imperialistic, oppressive power. Thus the events mentioned above are considered as a normal policy of the U.S. rather than as a new development. Also, in the light of the large number of Mexican students who have been killed by police in the last two years, the death of just four students at Kent State does not cause any great reaction in students here."

Besides these extreme attitudes, there is also confusion. ROGER AYLARD, Principal of Inanda Seminary near Durban, South Africa, writes:

> "Those students at Inanda who are interested in world news expressed a reaction of confusion more than anything else. They do not understand why such a powerful and huge country as the United States would become involved with such small countries as Vietnam and Cambodia--nor do they understand the reason for the violence of the Kent State affair.

"The University of Natal (white) students in Durban were absorbed mainly with their own problems, such as...their protest against the Detention Act. Some of the white students felt that the National Guard was justified, in that if they had been in their shoes, they would probably have had to do the same...One obvious effect that the event had was the focussing of attention to the arena of political protest. This seemed to encourage the students here to become involved in protest as a means of voicing their view."

How did the young people in your area react to the events in Cambodia and at Kent State? We welcome your views on these issues, and we would like to publish them in our next issue.

Disaster in Peru Following the earthquake disaster in Peru, the United Church of Christ immediately joined other American Protestant churches through Church World service in a mammoth effort to supply food, medicines, blankets, shelter, medical and relief personnel.

CWS Acting Executive Director Wilson Radway reported on June 5 that 50,000 doses of antibiotics, a million water purification tablets, 3,000 blankets and 200 large tents were airlifted to Lima. Additional supplies of clothing and blankets worth $126,500 were sent by ship to Chimbote; the port is open though 40% of the town is destroyed.

To speed delivery to disaster areas, Church World Service at once appropriated $10,000 for the local purchase of food and medical supplies. A major need, in the face of threatened epidemics, was for vaccines.

Ricardo Frohmader, a young Mexican in charge of the CWS Lima office, returned on June 4 from the disaster area. Mr. Radway quoted him as reporting devastation for 600 miles around. The quake claimed 50,000 lives, the worst such disaster recorded in the western hemisphere.

While no formal appeal has as yet been made, many denominations have already pledged substantial funds. The Catholics have proposed setting up a Joint Church Aid for Peru like the one that administered Protestant-Catholic relief in Biafra.

UCC gifts are channeled through the World Service Division of the UCBWM.

CWS Sends Dentist to Fill Botswana Cavity A toothache in Botswana meant either enduring the pain or traveling to another country for treatment--before Church World Service (CWS) dispatched Barry Loughner, DDS, of Greensburg, Pa., to the African republic in mid-February.

UCBWM's Service Department, which channels most of its overseas work through CWS in cooperation with other denominations, was instrumental in this appointment of the first dentist in Botswana.

Dr. Loughner, a UCC member, now lives in Gaberones, the capital of Botswana. The house that the Botswana government has made available to him, serves as both residence and clinic.

While waiting for modern apparatus to arrive, Dr. Loughner has to make do with the present make-shift drill, which must be operated by a treadle, much like a sewing machine.

Dr. Loughner has also started school surveys for dental health.

In a letter to L.H. Grant, develop-

ment organizer of the Botswana Christian Council Development Center, Mr. H.C.L. Hermans, Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Development Planning of Botswana, expressed appreciation to CWS for securing the services of Dr. Loughner, and to Mr. Grant for alerting CWS to the need.

NEWS FROM THE U.S.A.

Earth Day — For many Americans, April 22 marked the observance of Earth Day, an effort designed to make people aware of the growing pollution of the earth.

Experts have pointed out that uncontrolled pollution will result in the extinction of the human species if not all forces rally now to bring to a halt the exploitation of nature's gifts.

Throughout the country, people held marches and organized clean-ups of littered streets and parks. There were movies showing lakes and rivers in which fish can no longer live, neighborhoods around airports where the noise is literally deafening, highways blighted with billboards, and pictures of our own daily garbage.

Journal, a magazine published by the United Church Board for Homeland Ministries, devoted an entire issue to pollution under the title "Man on Earth--A Survival Kit."

UCBWM staff in New York, during a special prayer service, saw a series of television commercials produced by the Board for Homeland Ministries under the theme "The Filthy Rich." Each advertisement showed our affluence and its effect on the environment, and closed with the words: "Who's cleaning up?"

Man has so far lived under the illusion that the world's resources are inexhaustible. It is becoming increasingly clear that there is a limit to these resources. Speakers at the prayer service pointed out that only through responsible stewardship of this earth can the current trend of self-destruction be reversed. They expressed the hope that Earth Day marked only the beginning of each man's concern for his environment.

UCBWM Considering Closer Cooperation With UCMS

The United Church of Christ and the Christian Church (Disciples of Christ) are considering united administration of all overseas operations.

The announcement was made in a joint statement by Dr. Alford Carleton, Executive Vice President of the UCBWM, and Dr. Robert A. Thomas, executive chairman of the Disciples' World Mission Division of the United Christian Missionary Society (UCMS).

Both agencies are working on feasibility studies that could lead to new steps in the unification already begun. The Rev. H. Telfer Mook, of the UCC, has served as India executive for the mission boards of both denominations since 1967. The Rev. Dr. William J. Nottingham, of the Christian Church, a year later became Latin America secretary for both.

Among the reasons for possible merger given by Drs. Carleton and Thomas are these:

- A measure of fulfilment of the theological imperative to unity and a sign to others of the need for ending the evil in denominational approaches to churches and people overseas.
- An improvement of administration overseas and elimination of the wasteful tie to separate decision-making structures in the United States.

- An increase in flexibility and capacity to respond to need by the overseas churches and a spur to their awareness of each other.
- A higher degree of creativity, specialization and expertise in the pooling of staffs of the two mission boards.

One disadvantage is the difficulty many churchmen feel in relating to and supporting ecumenical work that previously was considered "our work" overseas.

Indians to head Indian Ministry

Plans to end 150 years of paternalism in Christian missions to the American Indian were made as the Board for Homeland Ministries of the United Church of Christ voted to turn over administration of its Indian work to an all-Indian organization.

The action taken by the directors of the board at their annual meeting in Houston, Texas, recognizes the American Indian Council for Indian Ministry of the United Church of Christ to which approximately $125,000 budgeted for Indian missions in 1971 will be turned over.

The Council will include seven Indian members of the United Church from reservation "missions" and three representing off-reservation Indian projects with which the Board has been associated.

The proposal was brought to the Board for Home Ministries by five Indians representing a national caucus of Indian members of all churches which met in February.

The new Council will plan and determine future policy for the Indian ministry. It will establish priorities based on proposals submitted by local Indian groups, as well as on its own knowledge of the needs in Indian communities, according to Sydney C. Lewis, chairman of the Indian caucus.

The Council's administration of funds normally designated for Indian work by the United Church Board for Homeland Ministries will begin no later than January 1, 1971. In addition, it will have authority to receive other gifts for Indian work from churches or individuals through the national or regional offices.

"The establishment of the Council in no way ends or lessens the responsibility or concern of the Board for Homeland Ministries for its Indian members," the Rev. Dr. Howard E. Spragg, executive vice president of the Board, explained. The Board will provide a liaison-consultant to the Council in addition to receiving regular annual reports.

1972 and 1973 To Be Emphasis Years on World Mission

The years 1972 and 1973 will mark the United Church of Christ's Emphasis on World Mission.

This effort to make local churches more aware of the UCC's overseas work was launched in New York City last month.

A Committee appointed by UCC President Robert V. Moss started its work by trying to define ways in which the Church's work overseas can be most effectively brought to focus.

One purpose of the Emphasis will be to provide more opportunities for participation in this work. With this in mind, the Emphasis is envisaged as a two-way process: to inform and to listen. Local pastors and laymen will be surveyed to discover how they see the Church's worldwide mission. In this way, hopefully, the local congregations will become more involved in the UCBWM's future planning.

The Emphasis program will be presented at the General Synod in June, 1971, for approval.

AFRICA

Christian Churches Defying Rhodesia on Race Barriers

Church leaders of most of Rhodesia's Christian denominations agreed on April 28 to defy the new Land Tenure Act (LTA), which prevents people of one race from worshipping on land allocated to another race. The United Church of Christ was among eleven churches that signed a statement affirming that "the new Constitution and the Land Tenure Act cannot be reconciled with the Christian faith, since they entrench separation and discrimination solely on the basis of race." The statement continued: "We affirm that the Church intends to carry on its work in areas of either race, and with such occupation by either race as the work requires."

The church leaders also expressed "deep concern" about a Government rejection of their appeal for a delay in a five-percent cut in a grant from which teachers' salaries are paid in the mission schools.

A day after the statement was made, the Roman Catholic Church took a step further, threatening to close all its schools, orphanages and other social welfare institutions if the provisions of the LTA that bar inter-racial worship are not declared null. Closing all Catholic institutions would affect a large section of Rhodesia's population, both black and white.

The decision of the Rhodesian Conference of the United Church of Christ to stand with the statement of the church leaders was made unanimously, according to Ida Grant, acting secretary for the Conference. "We felt quite overcome," she writes, "and could scarcely refrain from tears. It was wonderful beyond what we ever expected."

Meeting with Prime Minister

On May 8, Roman Catholic Bishops Lamont and Heine met with Prime Minister Ian Smith. They could, of course, only speak for the Roman Catholic Church, but urged the Prime Minister to meet all heads of Churches at an early date and hear their objections to the LTA.

While emphasizing that they had no intention of bringing about a collapse of law and order, the two bishops expressed their concern about the restrictions the new act imposes on admissions to schools and hospitals, and on the freedom of priests and nuns to move from one racial area to the other. Mr. Smith replied that he did not understand why the Church suddenly objected to a bill that simply replaced a similar one, the Land Apportionment Act (LAA), to which the Church had never raised her voice. Bishop Lamont pointed out that the LAA had been passed nearly forty years ago, and that church leaders have since become more aware of the Church's teaching about race.

The heads of Churches in Salisbury heard the bishops' report on their interview with the Prime Minister at a specially convened meeting that same day. The church representatives decided to draft amendments to the LTA for presentation to the Prime Minister. Although some felt that to propose amendments implied approval of the act itself, the consensus of the group was that it could not turn down an opportunity to meet with the Prime Minister and present its grievances.

Dr. Frank Stone who has been teaching at Hacettepe University in Ankara, Turkey, this year, has published newsletters on Current Turkish Thought. Educators in other countries are welcome to request a copy of his pamphlets on "Perspectives on Education," "Emphases in Modern Turkish Literature," and "The Impact of Culture on Education in Modern Turkey." They are available through Redhouse Press, P.K. 142, Istanbul, Turkey.

PACIFIC

Book Review

Church yearbooks do not usually come under the category of entertaining reading, but the Japan Christian Yearbook 1969-70 is an exception well worth noting.

A review of the Yearbook, appearing in the Japan Christian Activity News, notes that in addition to the usual compilation of statistics about the Protestant and Catholic churches in Japan, it provides a series of articles dealing with Japan today and in the years ahead invaluable to anyone who wants to acquaint himself with the problems that confront Japan and its churches in the seventies.

The articles and essays, which are on a uniformly high level, provide a penetrating review of the Christian situation in Japan as seen from a wide variety of perspectives. All but three of the authors are Japanese. Some represent extreme radical positions; some are more moderate. All are aware of the tremendous challenge Japan will face in the future as it moves toward becoming a super power.

The Japan Christian Yearbook is available from The Christian Literature Society of Japan (Kyo-Bun Kwan), 5-1 Ginza 4-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104, Japan. The price is 1,200 yen in Japan, US $5.00 overseas.

Asian Leadership Development Center Inaugurated at Tozanso

With the explosion of higher education and the complex variety of university situations in Asia calling for many different forms of Christian community and ministry, the World Student Christian Federation has inaugurated an Asian Leadership Development Center (ALDEC) at Tozanso, the YMCA study center outside Tokyo.

The first program opened on April 10. Under the direction of Kentaro Shiozuki of the WSCF Asia office staff, 25 persons gathered from throughout Asia for intensive study, discussion, research, and practical experience in gaining a new understanding of the leadership demanded in Asia today.

Resident resource persons on the staff of the Center this year will be Professor Saral Chatterji of India and Feliciano Carino of the Philippines.

Professor Chatterji, who is associated with Xavier College, Calcutta, and the Christian Institution for the Study of Religion and Society, Bangalore, will deal with social and political issues, especially in relation to development, while Mr. Carino will give major attention to theological issues and the point at which these intersect social and political concerns.

"Revolution, Youth and Mission" to be studied in Japan

On the recommendation of its Youth Committee, the General Assembly of Japan's National Council of Churches approved plans for a study project "to clarify the task of our mission by facing the issues raised by youth today."

The Youth Committee recently met and organized a six-member Study Committee on Revolution, Youth and Mission. The Rev. Kazuyo Kishimoto, a former UCBWM scholarship student, was appointed chairman.

Professor Hiroshi Shinmi, former chairman of the Youth Committee, will serve as advisor. Professor Shinmi has been instrumental in securing World Council of Churches support in the amount of $3,000 for the project.

The project will collect as many materials as possible on the subject

and after frequent meetings of discussion and investigation, will publish its results in March 1971.

Kyodan Assemblies Deal With Youth Issue

Since late April districts of the United Church of Christ in Japan (Kyodan) have again been holding annual assemblies. Last year several of these became tinderboxes for disturbances that spread to an extraordinary General Assembly in the fall and into the Kyodan-related Tokyo Union Theological Seminary (TUTS).

Eight assemblies have passed resolutions expressing from mild to severe criticism of TUTS President Takeshi Takasaki's decision to call riot police to break up the barricades. Some districts passed resolutions to the effect that TUTS should not punish the radical students responsible for the barricades and other actions. Another assembly instructed its standing committee to give the radical students a hearing.

Shikoku district came up with the most progressive Assembly plan: 1) the district assembly should be held over a holiday so young laymen could more easily attend; 2) one-half of the lay delegates and two-thirds of the pastor delegates should be under 40; 3) of the delegates to the Kyodan General Assembly, four of the nine pastor delegates should be under 30, three of the nine lay delegates under 40.

The above resolutions and suggestions show that the Kyodan is effectively trying to understand its young people and to give them a voice in decisions affecting the Church as a whole.

SOUTHERN ASIA

Dr. and Mrs. Arole to Head Medical Project

Dr. and Mrs. Rajanikant Arole returned to India in June to work in the State of Maharashtra, about 400 miles southeast of Bombay, after having spent two years in the United States for advanced medical training.

After graduating with brilliant academic records from the Christian Medical College, Vellore, India, eleven years ago, the Aroles served as directors of the UCBWM-related rural hospital in Vadala for a number of years.

In 1968 they came to the States to spend a year at the Lutheran Hospital in Cleveland and a year at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, where Mrs. Arole took special advanced work in family planning and Mr. Arole received further training in public health.

In their new assignment, the Aroles will undertake a pioneering project in line with a fresh approach in medical policy outlined by the Christian Medical Commission of the World Council of Churches. Hitherto, the focus of most medical work in India has been basically curative, each hospital treating patients who find their way to its doors. The focus of the new approach is based on a concern for the health and welfare of the whole community in the local area, with emphasis on public health, nutrition, prevention of disease, family planning, and education in social and economic aspects of community life.

In these days when we are stressing the need for development, it might be interesting to know what young people around the world use as measuring standards.

A class of first-year high school students in Turkey decided in a discussion that being rich meant owning a house or apartment, a refrigerator and a car. Of the 45 girls in that class, all but one had a refrigerator, many had a house or apartment, but only one belonged to a family owning a car.

NEAR EAST

Richard Butler Knighted in Jerusalem

Richard Butler, Near East Secretary of the Service to Refugees of the World Council's Division of Inter-church Aid, Refugee and World Service, has been made a knight of the Order of Orthodox Knights of the Holy Sepulchre by His Beatitude Benedictus I, Greek Patriarch of Jerusalem.

At the ceremony on April 13, the Patriarch expressed great appreciation for Mr. Butler's work in the churches' service to Palestinian refugees.

Starting in September, Mr. Butler will be working in the UCBWM's Europe office in New York.

CHRONICLE

ARRIVALS FROM THE FIELD

GENEVA

Mr. and Mrs. J. Richard Butler of the Near East Council of Churches Committee for Refugee Work and of the Inter-Church Aid staff of the World Council of Churches for the Middle East Emergency, on June 18, for a short furlough with their three children. As of September 1970 Mr. Butler will join the UCBWM staff as secretary in the Division of World Service and as regional secretary for Europe.

GHANA

Mr. and Mrs. (R.N.) David F. Desmond of the Mawuli Secondary School in Ho, on July 14, for furlough with their three younger children.

The Rev. Eugene E. Grau, principal of Trinity College, Legon, and Mrs. Grau, on June 2, for a three-month furlough.

The Rev. and Mrs. Alfred C. Krass of Chereponi, on July 13, with their two sons, on the completion of a regular term in a district ministry including leadership training, pastoral and literacy work, and Bible translation.

Mr. and Mrs. (R.N.) Robert B. Thelin of Chereponi, in a village-centered agricultural extension and health education program, on July 15, for furlough.

HONG KONG

Miss Lucile C. Hartman of the True Light Middle School in Kowloon, for furlough on July 21. She will be on a leave of absence as of September 1, 1970.

The Rev. and Mrs. Raymond L. Whitehead of Kowloon, research consultants in the special China Program of the NCC, USA, on June 14, for a three-month furlough with their three daughters. In the fall Mrs. Whitehead will continue work on the project in the offices of the Division of Overseas Ministries of the NCC in New York City; Mr. Whitehead will return to carry on research and doctoral work in Hong Kong.

ARRIVALS FROM THE FIELD Cont'd

INDIA

The Rev. Ralph R. Keithahn, D.D., of the Christian Medical Fellowship at Oddanchatram, Madurai District, South India, in a ministry of reconciliation for over forty years, on April 30, for a delayed pre-retirement furlough. Dr. Keithahn retired on the field in 1968.

Dr. and Mrs. J. Manfred Laun of the Evangelical Mission Hospital in Khariar, Central India, in early June at Wohlen/Aargau, Switzerland, for furlough with their four children. Dr. Laun will be in the States as of next October for some months of deputation work.

LEBANON

The Rev. and Mrs. David M. Byers of Beirut and their three children, in early July, on the completion of a short term at the American University of Beirut, Mr. Byers as the university chaplain.

MICRONESIA

The Rev. Anna Dederer of Kusaie, Ponape District, Eastern Carolines, in educational work and church leadership training under the Liebenzeller Mission from 1934-47 and under the UCBWM since 1947, on June 3, with a view to retirement.

PHILIPPINES

The Rev. Dr. Alexander J. Grant of Manila, UCCP field coordinator for Social Education and Action, and director of the Christian Institute for Ethnic Studies in Asia, on January 29 for a six-month furlough. He has been observing missionary orientation techniques at Stony Point, New York, as a resident missionary at MOC. Fern Babcock Grant, secretary for literature for the UCCP and editor of Church and Community, on April 7, after helping launch the New Day Publishers of the Christian Literature Society of the Philippines. They return to the field in July.

The Rev. Dr. James F. McKinley of Manila, program coordinator for ministerial recruitment and continuing education of the Division of Church Ministries of the United Church of Christ in the Philippines, and Virginia P. McKinley, Family Planning consultant for the National Christian Women's Association of the UCCP, on June 1, with a view to retirement.

Mr. and Mrs. (R.N.) Paul R. Walther of Tacloban City and engaged in the Rural Life Program of the UCCP in the eastern Visayan area, for furlough in early June with their four sons.

RHODESIA

Mr. and Mrs. Eric R. Dahle of the Teacher Training section of Mt. Silinda Institute, for furlough on May 4.

Miss Eleanor A. Hines, on May 13, at the conclusion of her year's contributed service as a teacher at the interracial Big Tree School in Chikore.

Mr. H. Eugene Johnson, Jr., of Mt. Silinda, business administrator of the Willis F. Pierce Memorial Hospital, and Mrs. Johnson, for furlough in mid-June.

Mr. R. Hugh Miner of Chikore, teacher of English at the Chikore Secondary School, on May 21, on the completion of a major portion of his second short term in Rhodesia.

ARRIVALS FROM THE FIELD Cont'd

TURKEY

Mr. and Mrs. (Marianne Glass) James L. Fitzgibbon of the American Collegiate Institute, Izmir, on the completion of their extended short term, and reappointed for a regular term of five years, on July 16, for furlough and study.

Mrs. William B. Mathews, R.N. of the Talas Nute Clinic, in early July for a three-month furlough with their two sons. Dr. Mathews will remain at the clinic.

The Rev. and Mrs. Alan R. McCain of Tarsus American College on July 9 for a three-month furlough with their daughter Elizabeth.

Miss Julia R. Neufeld of Izmir, on June 27, on the completion of a short term as a teacher of music at the American Collegiate Institute.

The Rev. Harold M. Schoup of Istanbul, field treasurer of the Near East Mission, the Rev. Ann Schoup and their three children, on July 11, for a three-month furlough.

Dr. and Mrs. Frederick D. Shepard of the American Academy for Girls in Uskudar, Istanbul, and their two youngest children, on July 10 on the west coast. Following three months of furlough Dr. Shepard will assist in the Near East regional office of the UCBWM in New York City until March 1971.

The Rev. Dr. Frank A. Stone of Ankara and Tarsus American College, on July 15, and Mrs. Stone and their four children, in mid-June, on the completion of seventeen and fourteen years of service, respectively, in education, administration and alumni cultivation. Dr. Stone will rejoin the faculty of the University of Connecticut's School of Education in Storrs.

Mr. Pieter Zomer of Tarsus, by the end of June at his home in Holland, on the completion of two years of a three-year term as a teacher of physical education at Tarsus American College.

DEPARTURES FOR THE FIELD

INDIA

The Rev. Charles P. Heineman, in charge of the water resources development unit of the Madurai-Ramnad Diocese, on May 30, Mary Ellen Heineman and their two younger daughters, on June 13, returning from furlough to Madurai City, South India.

MALAWI

Mr. and Mrs. Jack S. Lesshafft, Sr., permanent secretary and assistant secretary, respectively, of The Private Hospital Association of Malawi, on April 22, returning to Blantyre after a short furlough.

PHILIPPINES

Miss E. Frances Thompson, teacher of Bible and philosophy at Dansalan College, Marawi City, on July 13, returning from furlough.

RHODESIA

Mr. and Mrs. (M.D.) Gordon W. Worden, reappointed for a regular term of five years, on June 10, returning from furlough to Mt. Silinda with their two younger children. Mr. Worden is treasurer of the Rhodesia Mission Council, Dr. Almarose Worden is the second doctor at the Willis F. Pierce Memorial Hospital.

DEPARTURES FROM THE FIELD Cont'd

TURKEY

Mr. William C. Amidon, reappointed for a regular term of five years, and his bride, Jill Yousling Amidon, appointed in 1970, on June 15, for Tarsus American College, where he will continue his teaching of art and English. Both secured master's degrees in Fine Arts and Fine Arts Education in 1970 from Teachers College, Columbia.

Miss Helen L. Morgan, principal of the American Academy for Girls in Uskudar, Istanbul, on June 20, returning from a short furlough.

DEPARTURE OF NEW APPOINTEES 1970

BRAZIL

Mr. Dan C. Hoffman of Denver, Colorado, an appointee of the United Christian Missionary Society assigned to the Evangelical Congregational Church of Brazil, and recognized as being in Associated Service with the UCBWM, on July 13, for Christian Education and young people's work in Ijui.

TURKEY

Mrs. Lillian S. Berton of Washington, D.C., personnel officer in the foreign service of the Department of State for twenty-two years, on June 9, for a short term of three years as administrative secretary at the American Academy for Girls in Uskudar, Istanbul.

Dr. and Mrs. Jack Ross Brown of Seattle, Washington, in medical service at the Azariah Smith Memorial Hospital in Gaziantep 1957-62, and reappointed for a year of special service related to future plans for this hospital, on June 21 with their four children.

Miss Frances M. Eddy of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, director of Christian Education at the Bethel UCC and Mt. Tabor churches since 1968, on June 4, for a regular term of five years as administrative assistant in the business office of the Near East Mission in Istanbul.

MARRIAGE

On May 30, 1970, Nancy Jean Worden, one of the twin daughters of Mr. Gordon W. Worden of Mt. Silinda, Rhodesia, and the late Ruth Illingworth Worden, and David Gilber of Cecil, Ohio, at the First United Presbyterian Church in Paulding, Ohio. The Gilbert will attend Defiance College in the fall and will make their home in Cecil, Ohio.

BIRTHS

To the Rev. and Mrs. Noel G. Biship of Inanda Seminary, near Durban, South Africa, a son, Daniel Jabulani, on February 24, 1970 at McCord Zulu Hospital in Durban.

DEATHS

Miss Grace Morrison Boynton of "Havenwood," Concord, New Hampshire, an educational missionary of the UCBWM in North China for thirty-three years (1919-1952), died in Concord on March 30, 1970 at the age of 79.

Of New England pioneer ancestry and daughter of a distinguished Congregational minister, the late Nehemiah Boynton, Grace Boynton was born in Medford on August 14, 1890, and grew up in Brooklyn, New York. There she attended Packer Collegiate Institute (1910), and was graduated from Wellesley in 1912. She later earned two master's degrees, one at the University of Michigan in 1916, another at Radcliffe in 1932. With a father who had served on the Prudential Committee of the Board and as moderator of the General Council, Grace Boynton was almost destined for service abroad as a missionary educator.

Her first overseas experience was in Turkey (1914-15), at Constantinople College for Women, but it was cut short by World War I. She then secured her first master's degree and taught for two years at Milwaukee-Downer Seminary. In 1919 she was appointed (WBMI) for a short term at North China Union Women's College, Peking, and two years later was given career appointment.

Her orientation at Women's College was under great leadership, and together with her associates she had a share in uniting the Women's College with Yenching University, in developing the combined English department, and in setting up improved teaching methods and techniques. Throughout her service in China, Miss Boynton was on the Yenching faculty as professor of English language and literature. She was a stimulating teacher and interpreter of English literature and successful in kindling the imagination and appreciation of her students, some of the most promising in the land. On the side, she studied the customs, philosophy, culture and art of China to prepare herself to promote a better understanding and appreciation of the Far East among audiences and churches at home.

During World War II and the invasion of China, Miss Boynton ventured into free West China to teach at Nanking University, then relocated in Chengtu, but in time rejoined the Yenching faculty and shared its war-time experiences in exile in Chengtu. When the Communist occupation made teaching at her beloved Yenching impossible, she accepted transfer to Japan and taught for some months at Kobe College in Nishinomiya until a serious eye condition necessitated her return home.

A poet and author, she published one novel, The River Garden of Pure Repose. This was first featured in the September 1952, issue of The Ladies Home Journal. Her second book, The Source of Springs, was completed but not yet published. At the time of her death she was writing her autobiography. The MacDowell Colony in New Hampshire and the Pacific Palisades in California were two peaceful spots where she sought inspiration for her literary work.

The North China Mission family is greatly in her debt for her initiation and editorship of the Kung Li Hui Bulletin (USA) through which she shared, in her inimitable style, news of special happenings in the life of the group. Her insights, wit and charm were well reflected on its pages and the bulletin will be greatly missed.

The service of remembrance was held on April 5 in the chapel of Harvard Church in Brookline, Massachusetts, her sponsoring church. Her nephew, the Rev. Nehemiah Boynton, III, of the UCC of South Dartmouth, and the Rev. Walter Van Hoek of the United Parish in Brookline, were the liturgists. The service was patterned after one she herself prepared in 1929 for the dedication of the Women's College Chapel at Yenching. The Litany of Thanksgiving, written and used by Mr. Boynton, is given in part below, for it portrays so beautifully the sprightly and sturdy qualities of Grace Boynton as we knew her:

DEATHS Cont'd

We hold up in gratitude unto Thee, O Lord, the life of Grace Morrison Boynton:
For the vast depth of her trust in Thee reflected in the vibrant expression of her faith through word and deed--

For her venturesomeness which led her to serve Thee and thy church devotedly half way around the world in her adopted homeland of China--

For her unique ability to bridge the generation gap and be at one with youth and their aspirations this day--

For her human compassion which reached out to befriend those in a variety of special needs--

For her love of thy world and especially thy beauty and peace found in a Chinese garden--

For her keen sense of humor which continually bubbled up to the surface, bringing joy and laughter to how many--(and)

For her ongoing courage under affliction as she daily faced a series of stubborn adversaries--WE GIVE THEE OUR THANKS, O GOD!

Dr. William John Jameson, Sr., of Schenectady, New York, a former medical missionary of the UCBWM in Ceylon (1922-1939) with his wife, the late Gladys Jameson, died suddenly of a heart attack in Schenectady on April 5, 1970 at the age of 73. A former chief of the obstetrics and gynecology services at Ellis Hospital, he was the principal donor of a cobalt unit to the hospital in 1963. Mrs. Jameson died in 1960.

Born in Schenectady on June 28, 1897, William Jameson attended the local high school, Union College (B.A. 1917), and Albany Medical College, (M.D. 1921). A year of internship followed at Ellis Hospital. Upon his return from Ceylon he did postgraduate work at the Women's Hospital in New York City and at Harvard Medical School. In 1953 he was certified by the American Board of Obstetrics and Gynecology in this specialty.

Dr. and Mrs. Jameson joined the Ceylon Mission in 1923 after he secured British qualifications in London leading to a diploma in tropical medicine. Then, for fifteen years, he was the able director of the Green Memorial Hospital in Manepay. He early earned a reputation for skill in surgery and drew patients to the hospital from all over Ceylon. A man of great drive and enthusiasm, the hospital made notable strides in physical growth and services during his administration. Looking ahead also to the future outreach of the medical work, he urged and encouraged his co-workers, Indian and Ceylonese doctors, to seek advanced training in England.

Dr. Jameson's professional abilities were well matched by his human qualities. Acquiring fluency in conversational Tamil, especially within the medical medium, he quickly put his patients at ease which helped in winning their confidence and allaying their fears. His extreme devotion to patients' needs, rich or poor, his unsparing expenditure of time and effort on their behalf, and his unfailing spiritual help to patient and family alike in times of crises, made him a beloved and trusted figure. Even today "Doc" Jameson is very well remembered in Ceylon.

Since 1939 Dr. Jameson had been in private practice in Schenectady, in affiliation

DEATHS Cont'd

with Ellis and three other local hospitals, and was an associate clinical professor of obstetrics-gynecology at Albany Medical College. Active also in community affairs, he was president of the Schenectady County Medical Society (1955), past organizational chairman of the County Medical Health Board, and a director of the city's Girls' Club.

The service for Dr. Jameson was held at the Trinity United Methodist Church. His immediate survivors are two sons, both in the medical profession, two daughters, and eleven grandchildren.

Miss Ruth Evelyn Van Kirk of Claremont, California, a missionary of the UCBWM in North China in educational, recreational and social work for twenty-nine years (1919-34, 1938-52), died on May 3, 1970 at the Pomona Valley Community Hospital following an emergency operation. She was 78.

Ruth Van Kirk was born on January 1, 1892, into a church-centered family in Rush Lake, Wisconsin. She attended the Ripon High School in Wisconsin and Ripon College (B.A. 1914), and did graduate work during furloughs at Northwestern University 1935-36, and at the University of Chicago in 1946. When she went to China in 1919 under the WBMI she had five years of high school teaching behind her.

Although her service in China was interrupted by the retrenchment program of the Board, World War II, and the Communist occupation, Miss Van Kirk adapted her professional abilities to a variety of emerging needs in several institutions. Following language study in Peking she was assigned to Lintsing, an interior station in Shantung province where, besides her teaching in the schools, she started a social program for the children of famine refugees. At Bridgman Academy for Girls in Peking, next, she taught at the junior high level and organized the students into clubs for recreational and service activities to children in the community.

While detained in the States (1934-38), her work in Cleveland at Rainbow Hospital for Crippled and Convalescent Children prepared her well for the next stage of her service with Dr. Ting at the Women's Hospital in Tientsin (1938-41). Here, during the years of mounting tension and uncertainty, one of her main functions at the hospital was to maintain morale among the patients through crafts activity and personal attention. In 1941, rather than return home, Ruth undertook a very hazardous journey into Free China via Chungking. In Chengtu (West China) she taught for a time at relocated Ginling College, then joined the Yenching University staff when it, too, moved to Chengtu. In a dormitory fire at Yenching she sustained extensive burns on the soles of her feet because the safety of the girls was her prime concern. She was repatriated on the GRIPSHOLM in the summer of 1945. During her second and final location in Tientsin (1947-51) she was supervisor of Children's Welfare in a large knitting factory.

Back in the States, the needs of children and the elderly continued to challenge her. She worked for a time at the Sunny Hills Children's Home in San Anselmo, at a Presbyterian Home in Evanston, and as a group worker in services for elder citizens in Chicago under Lutheran sponsorship. She took up residence in Pilgrim Place, Claremont, in 1956.

Of determined spirit, there was a wholehearted earnestness about everything Ruth Van Kirk undertook, whether it was an important project or preparing a Chinese meal in which she excelled, or working on her stamp collection, or her beautiful books on special hobbies--trees, birds, maps. A practical Christian, she was ever generous with herself, her money, and her possessions; but above all she gave love and devotion to many a Chinese child or teenager, and security in life to two "daughters" whom she adopted as part of her family.

The memorial service on May 8th was held in Kingman Chapel of the Claremont Church with two China colleagues in charge, the Rev. Dr. Rowland Cross and the Rev. Richard

DEATHS Cont'd

Ritter. Dr. Cross' remarks "of honor and affection" included warm tributes from other China friends also. Mrs. Hinterleiter of Canton, Ohio, her only surviving sister, was present and was upheld by the fellowship of those who cared.

Maye Fisher Fesperman of Lovettsville, Virginia, wife of the Rev. Franklin L. Fesperman, minister of St. James Church in Lovettsville, and formerly in missionary service with him in Japan for twenty-four years, died on May 28, 1970 at the age of 73.

Daughter of the late Gordia A. and Lillie (Misenheimer) Fisher, Maye Fesperman was born on January 2, 1897 in Rockwell, North Carolina, and received her education in local schools. Her marriage to Franklin Fesperman, at the time just graduated from Central Theological Seminary in Dayton, Ohio, took place on June 12, 1919 at Grace Reformed Church in Rockwell, just before their departure for Japan under the Board of International Missions. In the course of the years three sons and a daughter were born to them, all of them in Tokyo. They lost their son Boyden while in Sendai.

The Fespermans were primarily engaged in evangelistic work in northern Japan 1919-43, but also took part in the educational and general work of the Mission. Her main contribution was made through work with church women, and through the friendly, Christian atmosphere of her home. She was always a gracious and dedicated partner in their joint efforts abroad, and in the churches they served at home.

Upon their return from Japan they first served a Japanese congregation in San Francisco, and with their understanding and sympathy in the situations created by World War II, theirs proved to be a truly healing ministry. Then followed ministries at the Mill Creek Charge in Mt. Jackson, Virginia, the Lovettsville-Brunswick Charge in Virginia and Maryland, the E and R Church in Frederick, and their current service at St. James Church. Through their pressence and leadership at each location, the mission outlook in the churches was strengthened.

As a corporate member of the UCBWM, Maye Fesperman continued to promote missions. She was also a member of the Women's Committee of the Japan International Christian University Foundation.

Besides her husband, her immediate survivors are two sons, one daughter, and five grandchildren.

At press time, we learned of the following deaths (more in the next issue):

The Rev. Dr. Frank C. Laubach of Syracuse, New York, in missionary service in the Philippines for thirty-nine years (1915-1954) with his wife, Effa Seely Laubach, and a life-time crusader for a literate world, died in Syracuse on June 11, 1970 at the age of 85.

Mary Whitcomb Clark of West Newton, Massachusetts, wife of the late Rev. Dr. Alden H. Clark, and in missionary service with him for twenty-six years (1904-1930) in the Marathi Mission in Western India, died on June 17, 1970 in South Natick in her 95th year.